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ALL JOB WORK ASK
ALABAMA REPORTER.
THURSDAY MORNING, May 11.

Alabama with all the Territory East of the Mississippi River has been current Mosley, of Talladega County, Ala., July 26th 1848. As the youngest son of the family, paternal affection and the affection of the whole family was lavished upon him in profusion, and he was reared with special care, and early taught the lessons that adorn the young gentleman and make the man of ripe years useful and happy. Naturally imbued with a strong and active mind, and liberally educated, he was a young man of more than ordinary promise. Distinguished by a high sense of honor, constant integrity, decision of character and unflinching firmness, with great kindness to all, and arduity at home and abroad, he is not strange that he was loved by his people and respected by all with whom he came in contact.

At the tender age of 17 he entered the service of the Confederate States, and was made Lieutenant in Co. A, Lockhart's Battalion, in which capacity he served with that ability, loyalty and devotion which distinguish the Southern youth—a large portion of the time he commanded his own company, and some other company with such laudable skill and satisfaction, as to win for himself a high position in the estimation of his brother officers of all ranks who knew him, thereby gaining the prospect of such a train of promotion and usefulness as would stimulate the laudable ambition of any spirited youth.

In 1864, while stationed at Selma and attending the ministry of Rev. A. T. Spalding, he sought the vice of the Son of God, obtained the forgiveness of sin, and on the 5th of June of that year by the minister mentioned, he was baptized into the fellowship of the Selma Baptist church. From that day to his death he witnessed a good profession, and fell without a spot upon his Christian character, having made the impression upon all his comrades that he loved God and was established in his service. The writer has perused a number of his letters written while a soldier, and is forcible struck by three features that characterize these letters, namely, his constant concern for his three little sisters, his high-toned and never wavering patriotism, and his spirit of Christian devotion.

In December, '64, he wrote: "The words that would most comfort me now, would be those telling me that my three dear little sisters were obedient and dutiful children. I pray God to change their hearts to do good instead of evil." "Oh! Father and Mother who art more responsible for their character and demeanor, be strict and watchful over them; for now for life they are forming their characters, and modesty and religious principles, these three characteristics combined form an honorable, distinguished and admirable character." Many such sentiments breathe through his letters.

In every letter he begs his parents and friends to pray for him; in one he says, "I am happy to say that I am to be baptized Sunday. I feel and am to be a new man—a Christian, I ask you and mothers prayers for this hope forth." Again, "I was immersed yesterday. I felt happy indeed." Again, "I have faith in parents' prayers." When speaking of how he passed his time: "I read the Bible and pray." And extended number of such extracts might be made. The spirit of the patriot soldier also pervades his letters. "I am

Alabama Reporter.

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OBITUARY.

L. W. D. Mosley.

In the long roll of honor, among the noble sons of Ala., and of the South, who have fallen in defense of the liberties of their country, stands the name of Lieut. Willie D. Mosley, of Talladega.

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willing to serve the country and its cause in any capacity or any place. The people at home must give us a cordial support."

Here is the secret of all our woes. The people at home did not, have not given those a cordial support, and who were willing to serve our country and its cause in any capacity or any place. Had they done it to-day Richmond, Savannah, Mobile, Charleston, &c., would be in our hands, and the noble army of Gen. Lee would be confronting the foe.

On the 27th of March 1865, while gallantly discharging his duty with his company in the hard fought battle of Spanish Fort, near Mobile, this faithful young officer fell, and yielded up his noble life on the altar of his country. He was battling on the soil of his own State, and for her he died.

"Tranquil amid alarms,
He started up to hear;
A mortal arrow pierced his frame,
He fell, but felt no fear."
And in the dust of his own State his remains slumber.

"On fumes' eternal camping ground
His silent tent is spread;
And glory guards with solemn round
The bierhouse of the dead."

It is indeed a calamity to our country that so many of its noble youth are cut off, but if prepared, as was this young man, "to die is far better than to come." "They are delivered from the evil to come." And "It matters little at what hour of the day
The righteous fall asleep
The loss of this cold world; the more of heaven,
The briefer life, the earlier immortality."

And therefore parents should dry up their tears; friends and relations ought not to weep for the sainted dead. Remember the promise that the dead who die in the Lord, shall come forth in the morning of the resurrection, bearing the image and the likeness of the glorified righteousness of the Son of God.

A FRIEND.

In relation to the death of President Lincoln, and its influence upon the policy of President Johnson, the New York Tribune copies the following, with approbation, from a contemporary: "He asks no hecatombs—let his grave be unpolled by the blood of Americans slaughtered for revenge. Let the law deal with the murderer; but, for statesmanship and for the influence of popular opinion, the mission of the hour is peace. Shall the deed of a single man, prompted by his own unnatural instincts, affect the policy of a strong Government, and blast the hopes that have so recently dawned upon the land? Shall the legitimate sorrow of the people for the loss of one whom they trusted and honored regenerate into a savage vindictiveness toward a race guiltless, and, at this moment, be unconscious of the crime that has been perpetrated? It would be a slander on our enlightenment to believe it. No; let our statesmen and our people resume the conciliatory temper that prevailed before these dreadful things came to check said Estate together with the vouches. Letters relied on to sustain the credit side of peace of his account, also the names, ages, it was planted by the hand of Abraham and residence of the heirs and legatees of said Estate for a final settlement of the same.

It is therefore ordered that Thursday the 8th day of June next (1865) be a day set apart for such settlement before this Court, and that notice thereof be given, by publication in the Alabama Reporter, a newspaper published in the town and county of Talladega, once a week for three weeks successively.

WM. H. THORNTON,
Judge of Probate.

T. WARWICK,
WATCH-MAKER,
TALLADEGA,
ALABAMA.
January 14, 1864.

Read the Advertisements in to-days paper.

WASHINGTON, April 24.

This morning a delegation of loyal Southerners called on the President by appointment. Every Southern State was represented, and the delegation was introduced by Judge Woodward, of Virginia, who said the visitors were for the most part exiles, but they hoped shortly to return, and the recent utterances of the President encouraged that hope; that they would not advise the hanging of all, but the leaders should be punished, but President Johnson in reply said, "oh, over will be hailed with joy his feelings fully accorded with those of the delegation that justice should District. All will be glad to know that the leaders of this war is so near over and that the rebellion. On account of they can again resume peaceful avocations. After four years of fierce war, and bitterness, it is but right that all should exert themselves to bring about an end to the war, and he therefore thanked them for the encouragement offered. He could only reiterate what he had said upon former occasions. He thought he knew what mercy and the pardoning power was, for he had heretofore occupied Executive positions, and he had been accused of leniency too much to the side of mercy, but the pardoning power should be used only with stern justice.

The time had come when the American people should understand the true character of the crime of treason. The idea had been promulgated, and by the leaders of the rebellion themselves, that they would they will rest upon us from the men become sufficiently famous. These men were the aristocracy of the South. God protect the people from such an aristocracy as that. Referring to the assassination of the President, President Johnson attributed the deed to the fell spirit pervading the rebellion. President Lincoln was individually but one man, and no one would hesitate to say he who takes the life of one man should forfeit his life. How much more should those who have raised their hands and attempted by assassination to take away the life of a nation. We may grant an amnesty, and extend leniency to the masses who were forced into the war, but to the intelligent men stern justice should be meted out. In conclusion the President said he hoped the time would speedily come when treason would be driven from the land. He should do all in his power to cause the speedy return of peace.

STRAYED

FROM the premises of Prof Samuel, at Talladega, a dark bay mare, white face, black mane and tail; in bad order, signs of age. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the animal to me at Oxford, Ala., or to Prof. Samuel at Talladega. JOS. BARBER.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Talladega County.

Probate Court, Regular Term.

May 8, 1865.

Estate of Wm. W. Hendrick, dec'd. THIS day came C. W. Hendrick Administrator with the will annexed, of the Estate of Wm. W. Hendrick, deceased, and filed an account current between himself and the said Estate together with the vouches. Letters relied on to sustain the credit side of peace of his account, also the names, ages, it was planted by the hand of Abraham and residence of the heirs and legatees of said Estate for a final settlement of the same.

It is therefore ordered that Thursday the 8th day of June next (1865) be a day set apart for such settlement before this Court, and that notice thereof be given, by publication in the Alabama Reporter, a newspaper published in the town and county of Talladega, once a week for three weeks successively.

Gen. Canby has agreed not to send garrisons through the country unless become necessary for the protection of public stores and Government property. Every soldier therefore interested in the well being of his people should refrain from plunderers and thieves to the death. (Meridian Clarion, May 7th.)

Gen. Canby will not use negro garrisons unless the depredations of highway men and deserters, and the protection of public property, render a universal system of guards necessary. (Meridian Clarion, May 7th.)

We clip the following article from the Selma Federal Union.

Peace. The order of Gen. Andrews which we published yesterday, terminating the armistice between Gen. Canby, Taylor, and Steele, during the war East of the Chatahoochee, over will be hailed with joy the soldiers and citizens in this District. All will be glad to know that the leaders of this war is so near over and that the rebellion. On account of they can again resume peaceful avocations. After four years of fierce war, and bitterness, it is but right that all should exert themselves to bring about an end to the war, and he therefore thanked them for the encouragement offered. He could only reiterate what he had said upon former occasions. He thought he knew what mercy and the pardoning power was, for he had heretofore occupied Executive positions, and he had been accused of leniency too much to the side of mercy, but the pardoning power should be used only with stern justice.

There is yet a speck of war in this department, but that will soon be driven out by the glorious rays of peace which are rising in the east and slanting towards the west. We hope and trust that one many days they will rest upon us from the men become sufficiently famous. These men were the aristocracy of the South. God protect the people from such an aristocracy as that. Referring to the assassination of the President, President Johnson attributed the deed to the fell spirit pervading the rebellion. President Lincoln was individually but one man, and no one would hesitate to say he who takes the life of one man should forfeit his life. How much more should those who have raised their hands and attempted by assassination to take away the life of a nation. We may grant an amnesty, and extend leniency to the masses who were forced into the war, but to the intelligent men stern justice should be meted out. In conclusion the President said he hoped the time would speedily come when treason would be driven from the land. He should do all in his power to cause the speedy return of peace.

For County Commissioners, GEORGE RISER, SAM'L D. WATSON, MERITT STREET, E. C. TURNER. Election 1st Monday in August.

The friends of L. M. BURNETT, JOHN SAWYER, R. M. HENDERSON, JESSE HARDIN,

announce them as candidates for County Commissioners. Election the first Monday in August next.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. MILLS, as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads & Revenue of Talladega county. Election 1st Monday in August next.

For Senator, L. W. LAWLER, JAS. W. HARDIE. For the Legislature, W. D. STEED, LEWIS E. PARSONS, Maj. GEO. F. FLOWMAN, JOHN A. WINBOURN, AUGUSTINE MOSS, Dr. JOHN GARRISON.

For Sheriff, JAMES T. DYE, ARTHUR BINGHAM. For Tax Assessor, JAMES A. HOGAN. For Tax Collector, M. S. BENNETT, W. W. WILKINS.